Proposed Affordable Housing Policy: Developer Set-Aside Program Overview

Presentation to the Mayor & City Council



August 14, 2006





- November 21, 2005 Work Session: "Discussion Concerning Affordable Housing Issues/Programs in Gaithersburg"
- March 6, 2006 Mayor and Council Meeting: "Presentation on Staff Efforts to date to Create a Proposed Comprehensive Affordable Housing Policy in the City of Gaithersburg"
- May 8, 2006 Work Session: "Update on the Development of the Proposed Comprehensive Affordable Housing Policy"



- Developer Set Aside.
- Creation of Affordable Housing in Existing Neighborhoods.
- Rehab and Conversion of Low-income apartments to Affordable Housing Units.
- IV. Redevelopment of Existing Housing.
- Other Public Private Funding Rental Opportunities.

• • NEXT STEPS

- Consider ordinance that would create base requirements for developers
- Consider regulations that would implement the ordinance and administer the program

Ordinance Components

Applicability:

- all new residential developments and major redevelopment projects with 10 or more units
- o for-sale and rental

For-Sale Units % of Set-Aside:

15% of all units

 divided equally between Moderately Priced Dwelling Units (MPDUs) and Work Force Housing Units (WFHUs)

Pricing:

- MPDUs priced to be affordable to households earning 70% of Area Median Income (AMI), adjusted for household size
- WFHUs priced to be affordable to households earning 90% of AMI, adjusted for household size

Unit Mix and Appearance:

- the number of efficiency, one bedroom, two bedroom, and three bedroom units to be proportional to the total number of those units in the development
- exterior of MPDU and WKFH units not to be distinguishable from other units in development in terms of finishes, materials and general appearance
- MPDUs and WFHU to be generally dispersed throughout a development

Alternative Payment Procedure:

- Developer to contribute to a Housing Initiatives Fund in lieu of constructing required units where units will not be reasonably affordable due to high condo fees
- Amount of contribution: difference between actual sales price and actual cost of construction

Requirements for Rental Units: Applicability:

 All new residential developments or developments with substantial renovation in which 10 or more units are available for rent

Percentage of Units Set-Aside:

15%, with entire portion as MPDUs

Control Period:

- 30 years
- No Re-Set

Income Limits:

 Affordable to households earning 60% of Area Median Income, adjusted for household size

Waiver:

 Mayor and City Council may waive or modify the MPDU/WFHU requirements for a project upon finding that the affordable housing component would make a proposed project financially feasible overall

• • Regulation Components

Purchaser Eligibility and Selection:

- MPDU: households between 60 and 80 percent of AMI
- WFHU: households between 80 and 120 percent of AMI
- 25% of units available to City employees, public safety workers, or teachers working in Montgomery County
- 75% of units available to people who have lived or worked in the City for at least one year
- Must not have owned a home within five years
- Units must be owner-occupied
- Purchasers selected through lottery

Regulation Components (cont.)

20 Year For- Sale Control Period:

- o Alternative A:
 - full re-set regardless of length of ownership within 20 year control period
- o Alternative B:
 - Resets to zero until one household owns property for 10 consecutive years
 - Once property owned by same household for at least 10 years, control period does not reset

• • Regulation Components (cont.)

Re-Sale Pricing and Owner Equity: Alternative A:

- If unit owned for less than 10 years:
 - Price is sum of:
 - acquisition price, aggregate change in Consumer Price Index (CPI) over period of ownership, credit for documented capital improvements
- If unit is owned more than 10 years:
 - Price is sum of:
 - acquisition price, aggregate change in CPI over first 10 years of ownership, credit for documented capital improvements, and
 - average market housing increase in Montgomery County, determined by Housing Price Index, for entire period of ownership but applied only to years of ownership subsequent to initial 10 year period
 - If re-sale price exceeds affordability for target group maximum income limits would be adjusted to correspond to higher price

• • Regulation Components (cont.)

Re-Sale Pricing:

Alternative B:

- Re-sale price not tied to length of ownership
- o Price is sum of:
 - Acquisition price
 - Aggregate change in CPI over period of ownership
 - Credit for documented capital improvements
- Affordability retained
- Income limits do not need adjustment

• Regulation Components (cont.)

Sale Upon Expiration of Control Period:

Alternative A

- Tied to enhanced equity/no reset in second 10 year model
- At termination of control period, unit to be sold at market rate
- Profit sharing with City required after first sale
- Profit sharing based on length of ownership
 - After first full year of ownership, seller earns 5% of excess profit for every year of ownership up to a 100% share for 20 years of ownership
 - Remaining percentage contributed to HIF
 - Examples:
 - seller owns property for 5 years and sells property at market rate when control period ends; seller earns 25% of profit; City earns 75%
 - seller owns property for 20 years and sells property at market rate when control period ends; seller earns 100% of profit, City earns zero

Regulation Components (cont.)

Alternative B:

- Tied to 20 year control with no enhanced equity and re-sets throughout entire period
- Profit Share with City Required After Control Period Ends
- Seller required to split one-half of excess profit with City for sales that occur between years 21-30 (ie, 10 years after control period expires)
 - Funds contributed to HIF
- For sales after 30 years of ownership:

Options:

- seller retains 100% of profit if property owned 10 years or more after expiration of control period;
- 2. split with City based on length of ownership:

Example: In Year 32, seller retains 60%; City retains 40%

Example: In Year 40, seller retains 100%; City retains zero.

Policy Questions For ordinance:

Does the Mayor and City Council want to move forward with introduction of the base ordinance? Any modifications at this point?

For regulations:

- Should the control period be re-set to zero after all sales and not just in the first ten years in order to retain affordability for a longer period?
- Should owners be provided any additional equity, 0 other than the aggregate increase in CPI, after 10 years of ownership given that affordability will be lost for the target population by providing enhanced equity to these owners?